SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Coldsol
Trades code : 1000

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Mastics
Sectors of use:
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3]

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LAVORGOMMA S.r.l.
Loc. Molino, 9/10
61026 Belforte all'Isauro (PU) Italy
C.F./P.Iva 01342930417
Tel +39 0722 721352 - Fax +39 0722 721963
acquisti@lavorgomma.com - www.lavorgomma.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - 055 7947819

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Flam. Liq. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1

Hazard statement Code(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (Acute toxicity M-factor = 1)
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (Acute toxicity M-factor = 1)

The product easy inflames if subordinate to an ignition source.
The product can be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness
The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (Acute toxicity M-factor = 1)
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 - Contains colophony. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 - in case of fire: use foam, C02 or powder.
Storage
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Contains:
colophony, butanone, cyclohexane, ethyl acetate

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

The use of this chemical agent involves the obligation of "risk assessment" by the employer in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree n. 81 April 9, 2008. Workers exposed to this chemical agent should not be subject to health surveillance if the results of the risk assessment show that, depending on the type and amount of hazardous chemical agent and the method and frequency of exposure to the agent, you only a "moderate risk" for the health and safety of workers and that the measures envisaged in the same legislative decree are sufficient to reduce the risk.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
cyclohexane	> 50 <= 100%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	601-017-00-1	110-82-7	203-806-2	
butanone	> 10 <= 20%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	606-002-00-3	78-93-3	201-159-0	
ethyl acetate	> 5 <= 10%	EUH066; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	607-022-00-5	141-78-6	205-500-4	
colophony	> 0,1 < 1%	Skin Sens. 1, H317	650-015-00-7	8050-09-7	232-475-7	

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room. CALL A PHYSICIAN.
Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Ingestion:
The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed.
Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
in case of fire: use foam, C02 or powder.

Extinguishing means to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.
The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Wear gloves and protective clothing
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.
If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

Nothing in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Do not smoke at work
At work do not eat or drink.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.
Always store in well ventilated areas.
Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to the substances considered:
Cyclohexane:
TLV: 100 ppm as TWA (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: 200 ppm 700 mg / m³ Peak limitation category: II (4); Pregnancy risk group: IIc; (DFG 2004).

Methyl ethyl ketone:
TLV (as TWA): 200 ppm; 590 mg / m3; as STEL: 300 ppm; 885 mg / m3 (ACGIH 1997).
MAK: 200 ppm; 590 mg / m3; D (1992)

Ethyl acetate:
TWA: 400 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
TWA: 400 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
TWA: 1400 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States]
TWA: 400 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States]
TWA: 400 (ppm) [Canada]
TWA: 1440 (mg/m3) [Canada]
TWA: 1400 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]3

Colophony:
TLV: As thermal decomposition products of rosin (rosin) contained in the welding wire. The exposure to the streets has been carefully controlled by SEN (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: skin sensitization (Sh); (DFG 2003).

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other
Wear normal work clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection
Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 14387:2008)

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Cyclohexane:
DO NOT drain to drain.

Methyl ethyl ketone:
DO NOT drain to drain.

Ethyl acetate:
DO NOT drain to drain.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	liquid	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flash point	< 21 °C	ASTM D92

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	0,85 kg/l	
Solubility(ies)	not determined	
Water solubility	insoluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, strong oxidants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = ∞
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(b) skin corrosion/irritationIf brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposurebased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(j) aspiration hazard: The product can be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Related to the substances contained:
cyclohexane:
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapors.
INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20 ° C.
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance and the vapor at high concentrations is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. If the liquid is ingested, aspiration into the lungs can lead to chemical pneumonitis. Exposure far above the OEL can lead to unconsciousness.
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.

ACUTE RISKS / SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Vertigo. Headache. Nausea.
CUTE Redness.
EYES Redness.
INGESTION (See Inhalation).

N O T E The odor is an insufficient warning to exceed the exposure limit.

Methyl ethyl ketone:
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.
INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20 ° C.
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure far above the OEL can lead to unconsciousness.
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: The liquid has degreasing characteristics to the skin. Animal tests indicate the possibility that this substance may cause toxicity to human reproduction or development.

ACUTE RISKS / SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. He retched.
EYES Redness. Ache.
INGESTION State of unconsciousness. (See also Inhalation).

N O T E The odor is an insufficient warning to exceed the exposure limit.

Ethyl acetate:
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapors.
INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20 ° C.
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system Exposure far above the OEL may lead to death.
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: The liquid has degreasing characteristics to the skin.

ACUTE RISKS / SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat. State of unconsciousness. Weakness.
CUTE Dry skin.
EYES Redness. Ache.

N O T E The use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

Colophony:
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of fumes
INHALATION RISK: A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered or as fumes.
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation may cause asthma.

ACUTE RISKS / SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Dyspnea.

N O T E Anyone with asthma symptoms caused by contact with this substance should avoid any further contact.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to the substances contained:
cyclohexane:
The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Methyl ethyl ketone:
Environmental mobility:
- This substance is very volatile and evaporates rapidly in the air if dispersed in water.
Environmental degradability:
- This substance is presumed to be biodegradable according to the OECD guide. It quickly degrades into the air.
Ecotoxicity and bioaccumulation:
- It is assumed to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ethyl acetate:
biodegradation:
soil: BOD5 0,293 O2 / g - COD 1,54 O2 / g
water: easily degradable 100% 28 g. OECD 301D

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms as a result of acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.
Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1133

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg
Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
ICAO-IATA: ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 3
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 3+Ambiente
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : D/E
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L

IMDG - EmS : F-E, S-D

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorised vehicles carrying dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the current edition of the agreement and the provisions A.D.R national regulations.
The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to the content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. Employees to the loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received proper training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category:
P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP3 - Flammable
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
HP14 - Ecotoxic

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 5.1. Extinguishing media, 8.2. Exposure controls

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent updates
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments and adjustments
3. Council Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP) and subsequent updates
5. Council Regulation (EC) no 758/2013 of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) no 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 European Parliament and subsequent updates
8. Council Regulation (EC) 648/2004 of the European Parliament and subsequent updates
9. The Merck Index And 10.
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS-Centre Piece
13. Patty-Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax-Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

Note to the user:
the information in this tab are based on knowledge available to us on the date of the latest version.
The user must ensure the fitness and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
You should not interpret it as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.
For the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the obligation of the user to observe under their own liability laws and regulations on hygiene and safety. Do not assume liability for improper use.

This tab replaces and cancels all previous